Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved 14 May 2015 Effective Date: 30 Sep 2016

Task Number: 71-9-3300

Task Title: Conduct Peace Operations (Division Echelon and Above)

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth, KS foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ATP 3-07.31	MULTI-SERVICE TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES FOR PEACE OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	JP 3-07.3	Peace Operations	Yes	Yes

Conditions: The command is conducting operations as a Joint Task Force (JTF) or as a Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF) headquarters. The command's headquarters receives liaison, unit, and individual augmentees. The command receives an operations order from higher headquarters. The commander issues guidance on conducting peace operations. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standards: The staff plans peace operations to contain conflict, redress the peace, and shape the environment to support reconciliation and rebuilding and facilitate the transition to legitimate governance by conducting peacekeeping, peace enforcement, peacemaking, peace building, and conflict prevention efforts in accordance with the commander's intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures.

Live Fire Required: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Pla	an a	and Prepare		E	xe	cute			Assess	
Operationa Environmen	al nt	Training Environment (L/V/C)	% of Leaders Present at Training/Authorized	% of Soldiers Present at	External Eval	% Performance Measures 'GO'	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'	% Leade Performa Measures	Task Assessment	
BDE & Above		ing nment //C)	aders ent at uthorized	oldiers ent at	ıl Eval	rmance es 'GO'	tical nance es 'GO'	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'	essment	
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables			>=85%	000/	×	>=91%		>=90%	т	
OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	Night	₽	75-84%	>=80%	Yes	80-90%	All		T-	
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables		IAW unit CATS statement	65-74%	75-79%		65-79%			80-89%	P
and Single Threat)	Day	ant.	60-64%	60-74%	No	51-64%	•	700/	P-	
Dynamic and Complex (<all oe<br="">Variables and Single Threat)</all>	зу		<=59%	<=59%		<=50%	<all< td=""><td><=79%</td><td>U</td></all<>	<=79%	U	

Remarks: None
Notes: None.
Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All Soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Performance Steps and Measures

NOTE: Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

NOTE: Asterisks (*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff determines the level and type of peace operations to conduct by evaluating the military objective to:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Create conditions for diplomatic, economic, and humanitarian activities to achieve the mandated political objective.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Transition from one type of peace operation to another.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Transition to operations under a different mandate.	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. The staff plans peace operations to establish a stable environment by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Conducting peace-keeping operations to support diplomatic efforts to reach a long-term political settlement by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Initiating military operations following diplomatic negotiation and agreement among the parties to a dispute, the sponsoring organization, and the troop-contributing nations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Initiating military operations after a credible truce or cease fire is in effect.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Coordinating military operations with all major parties to a dispute.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Conducting peace-enforcement operations to enforce sanctions and exclusion zones, protect personnel conducting foreign humanitarian assistance missions, restore order, and separate belligerent parties by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Maintaining impartiality to develop working relationships with the local populace.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Coercing or co-opting belligerents to establish a safe and secure environment so that peace-building operations can succeed.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Conducting peace-building operations to strengthen political settlements and legitimate governance and to rebuild governmental infrastructure and institutions by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Employing peace-keeping operations, nation assistance, training defense forces, or other activities to establish an environment conducive to continuing the post-conflict political process.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Facilitating post-conflict diplomatic, economic, legal, and security-related actions that support political, social, and military measures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Conducting peace-making operations to support diplomatic processes aimed at establishing a cease fire or an otherwise peaceful settlement of a conflict by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Facilitating diplomatic efforts to negotiate, mediate, or arbitrate arrangements.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Negotiating the military aspects of a peace agreement through provision of military expertise, military-to-military relations, security assistance, or peacetime deployments, to influence disputing parties to seek a diplomatic settlement.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Employing conflict prevention measures to prevent or limit violence, deter parties, and reach an agreement short of conflict by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Anticipating crises that will necessitate military action.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Directing military activities to support a political agenda that meets the situational demands.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Providing early warning, surveillance, training and security sector reform, preventive deployment, and enforcement of sanctions and embargoes.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. The staff prepares to conduct peace operations by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Assessing the location of operations by executing reconnaissance surveys of anticipated operational areas.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Analyzing the effect of time constraints for the duration of the operation.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Developing force structure and composition to assure that the force is capable of responding to the mission, the threat, and possible no-notice operational permutations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Establishing a civil-military operations center to optimize the effectiveness of the total effort by coordinating with:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Other US departments and agencies.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Host nation government departments and agencies.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Non-governmental and inter-governmental organizations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Establishing agreements for exchangeable or transferable commodities before operations begin.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Developing a strategic communication plan to reinforce public diplomacy, public affairs, and information operations themes and messages.	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Establishing liaison with the peace operations force headquarters, multinational contingents, the sponsoring organization, the US embassy and US government agencies, and non-governmental and inter-governmental organizations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
h. Establishing force protection measures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
i. Publishing rules of engagement.	N/A	N/A	N/A
j. Planning to transition authority and responsibilities to the host nation government, another military force, a government agency, or a non-governmental organization.	N/A	N/A	N/A

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Never

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5200	Assess the Operational Situation	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5300	Prepare Plans (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5400	Control Subordinate Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6500	Provide Security for Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-TA-5310	Conduct Operational Mission Analysis for Theater Army	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number Title		Proponent	Status
	150-LDR-5003	Use the Mission Order Technique	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-2300	Perform Information Collection	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5111	Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5144	Develop a Running Estimate	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5145	Conduct Risk Management	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5200	Conduct Command Post Operations	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
OP 3.3	Conduct Peace Operations (PO)

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
71-20	Common Hardware Platform (CHP)	DVC	1
	Joint Land Component Constructive Training Capability (JLCCTC) Objective System	DVC	1

Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.